



Department of Defense

The Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS)

Presented at:
The Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS) Forum
October 17 & 27, 2005



Overview

- Objectives of Forum and Workshops
- SFIS Definition
- SFIS Team
- Authoritative Guidance
- SFIS Phase I
- Milestones
- Phase II
- Applying SFIS
- UID and SFIS Process Flow
- Allocation Unique Identifier (AUID)
- Demand Unique Identifier (DUID)
- Transaction Life Cycle Example



SFIS Forum and Workshop Objectives

- SFIS Forums Oct 17 and 27th
 - Ensure that every person attending the SFIS embedded-elements workshops has a basic understanding of SFIS.
 - General communication and information sharing with the DoD Community.
- SFIS Workshops Nov 1 – 8
 - Provide Program Managers with a clear understanding of the SFIS embedded elements.
 - Determine how the embedded elements will be generated, stored, and retrieved.
 - Provide Program Managers with enough information to determine if they will be required to create system change requests in order to comply with SFIS.



SFIS Workshops – November 1-8, 2005

Session #	Day	Date	Business Enterprise Priority Session	Capability	Affected System PMOs/ Organizations	SFIS Elements
1	10:00 – 4:00	17 Oct & 27 Oct	SFIS Forum	SFIS Overview Business Enterprise Architecture 3.0 •Financial Visibility •Personnel Visibility •Common Supplier Engagement •Real Property Accountability	<i>All - Seating limitations do not apply</i>	All 59 elements
2	Tuesday AM	1 Nov	Personnel Visibility	Manage Assignment, Placement and Transfer	DCPDS, FCP, DIHMRS, DCPS, DJMS-AC, DJMS-RC, DRAS, DTS, MCTFS, CHCSII, DMDC, Personnel & Manpower, Reserve Affairs	OID
3	Tuesday AM	1 Nov	Financial Visibility	Forecast, Plan, Program and Budget	PBAS, FIRST, STARS-FL, PBIS, PROBE, ABIDES DAMIR; OSD Budget	APUID
4	Tuesday PM	1 Nov	Financial Visibility	Funds Allocation	PBAS, FIRST, STARS-FL, PBIS, PROBE, ABIDES; OSD Budget	AUID, OUID
5	Wednesday AM	2 Nov	Shared BEP	Generate Requirements Response	ABSS, PR Builder, SPS, e-DARTS, DMLSS, DLMSO, DAASC	DUID, APUID (MA)



SFIS Workshops – November 1-8, 2005 (cont'd)

Session #	Day	Date	Session	Business Enterprise Priority / Capability	Affected System PMOs/ Organizations	SFIS Elements
6	Thursday AM	3 Nov	Common Supplier Engagement	Intergovernmental Transactions	IGTS, DMLSS, DLMSO, DAASC, WAWF, SPS	DUID, IUID, RPUID
7	Thursday PM	3 Nov	Materiel Visibility	Inter-fund	IGTS, DMLSS, DLMSO, DAASC, WAWF, SPS	DUID, IUID, RPUID Country Code
8	Friday AM	4 Nov	Common Supplier Engagement	Manage Sourcing	SPS, PADDS, CONWRITE, ITIMP, ACOMOD, WAWF, EDA	DUID, RPUID
9	Friday PM	4 Nov	Common Supplier Engagement	Receipt, Inspect, Accept	SPS, WAWF, EDA	DUID, IUID
10	Monday PM	7 Nov	Real Property Accountability, Financial Visibility	Property/Asset Accountability	DPAS, CAMS-ME, ASIS-RP, INFADS, IFS	Asset Type, RPUID, IUID
11	Monday PM Postponed	7 Nov	Common Supplier Engagement	Manage Payment (Vendor Entitlement)	MOCAS, DTS, IAPS, CAPS, OBP, WAWF, SAVES	DUID, IUID
12	Tuesday AM	8 Nov	Personnel Visibility	Generate Requirements Response - Personnel / Manage Personnel & Pay	DIHMRS, DCPDS, DCPS, DJMS-AC, DJMS-RC, DRAS, DTS, FCP, MCTFS, CHCSII, DMDC, Reserve Affairs	DUID, EDIPI
13	Tuesday PM	8 Nov	Data Standards	EDI/XML	DLMSO, DAASC, GEX, NII	All 59 elements



SFIS Phase I - Definition

- SFIS is the DoD's common business language that enables budgeting, performance based management, and the generation of financial statements.
- The goal of Phase I of the SFIS effort was to define SFIS data elements needed to support generation of the DoD financial statements.
- The goal of Phase II and subsequent SFIS effort is to set forth a common language that enables establishment of an Enterprise-wide Performance-Cost Based Management framework.
- http://www.defenselink.mil/bmmp/sfis_resources.html



SFIS - Clarification

- SFIS is not the old Long Line of Accounting re-invented.
- All systems do not need to contain all 59 SFIS data elements.
- SFIS is only the minimum set of elements that is needed.
- There is more than one way to physically meet SFIS compliance.
- This is not a new requirement.



SFIS – Team

- Financial Visibility
 - Christine Wenrich – Christine.Wenrich@osd.mil
 - Ray Bombac – Raymond.Bombac@osd.mil
 - Kevin Cockrell – Kevin.Cockrell@osd.mil
 - Brannan Chisolm – Brannan.Chisolm@osd.mil
 - Tom Byers – Tom.Byers.ctr@osd.mil
 - Karl Payne – Karl.H.Payne@dfas.mil
- Common Supplier Engagement
 - Sandy Ross – Sandy.Ross@osd.mil
 - Kim Pisall – Kim.Pisall.ctr@osd.mil
 - Kris Humphrey – Kristen.Humphrey.ctr@osd.mil
- Real Property Accountability
 - Buz Sawyer – Buz.Sawyer@osd.mil
 - Bob Hammond – Robert.Hammond.ctr@osd.mil
- Personnel Visibility –
 - Joyce Grigsby – Joyce.Grigsby@osd.pentagon.mil
 - Mark Hiner – Mark.Hiner.ctr@osd.pentagon.mil
 - Alan Kousen – Alan.Kousen.crt@osd.pentagon.mil
- Acquisition Visibility
 - Mona Lush – Mona.Lush@osd.mil



Authoritative Guidance

- **National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)**
 - Requires an information infrastructure which, at a minimum, integrates budget, accounting, program information, systems and performance
- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-127**
 - Requires agencies' financial management systems to reflect an agency-wide financial information classification structure that is consistent with the U.S. Government Standard General Ledger (USSGL)
- **Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)**
 - Requires annual performance reporting that links performance planned to performance achieved
- **OMB, Office of Federal Financial Management (OFFM)**
 - Within each department or agency, the accounting classification elements and definitions must be standardized to ensure uniform and efficient accounting treatment, classification, and reporting

Approximately 75% of the Phase I SFIS data elements are mandated by existing external requirements (Treasury and OMB). These are not new requirements.

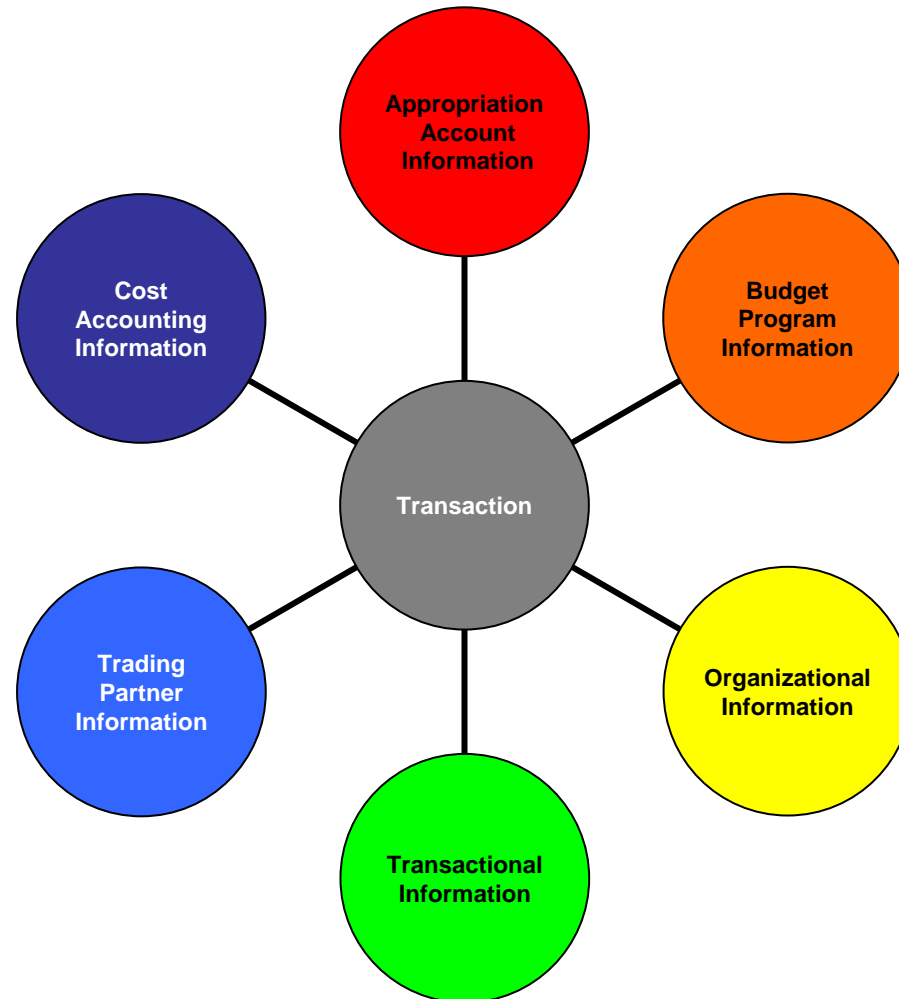


SFIS Phase I - Objectives

- Complete the definition process for the 59 identified data elements as part of SFIS Phase I.
- Prepare strategy for initial deployment of SFIS that is specific to the core target environments.
- Identify the process by which Phase I data elements will be further refined going forward, as well as how future elements will be introduced into the SFIS library.



SFIS Components





SFIS Components

- **Appropriation Account Information** - Provides the fund structure that identifies the Treasury Appropriation Symbol/Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAS/TAFS) established by OMB and Treasury.
- **Budget Program Information** - Provides the program structure and the object class structure with sufficient levels of detail to allow reporting for categories on which budget decisions are made.
- **Organizational Information** - Establishes the organizational structure that identifies relationships between DoD organizations that share a common command and control structure.
- **Transactional Information** - Satisfies the USSGL posting and reporting requirements by OMB and Treasury.
- **Trading Partner Information** - Provides trading partner information to satisfy trading partner information exchange and intra-governmental elimination reporting requirements.
- **Cost Accounting Information** – Enables performance-based management and satisfies external requirements of GPRA/FASAB/OMB.



SFIS Components - Appropriation Account Information

What color of money am I spending?

Is my funding subject to periodic apportionment?

When does my money expire?

What portion of my funding was advanced from a future year?

What public law governs my funding?
Does the law restrict how I use my funding?

Do I have authority to borrow from the Treasury?





SFIS Components - Budget Program Information

Where do I fit into the Federal budget?

What performance is expected of me?

How much funding do I have available for contractual services?

How much have I spent to date on military payroll?

What budget programs do I execute?

How much of my funding has been diverted to the Katrina effort?





SFIS Components – Organizational Information

How are my office's costs reflected in the DoD financial statements?

Who is my accounting organization?

Who disburses my funds?

Does my office have a different command and control structure during wartime?





SFIS Components – Transactional Information

How much money is owed to me?

How much exchange revenue have I earned to date?

What is the current balance of payroll taxes my office is holding for the IRS?

Does my organization have environmental liabilities that are not covered by budgetary resources?

Have I violated the Anti-Deficiency Act?

Do I have the right to use all funding in my current fund balance?



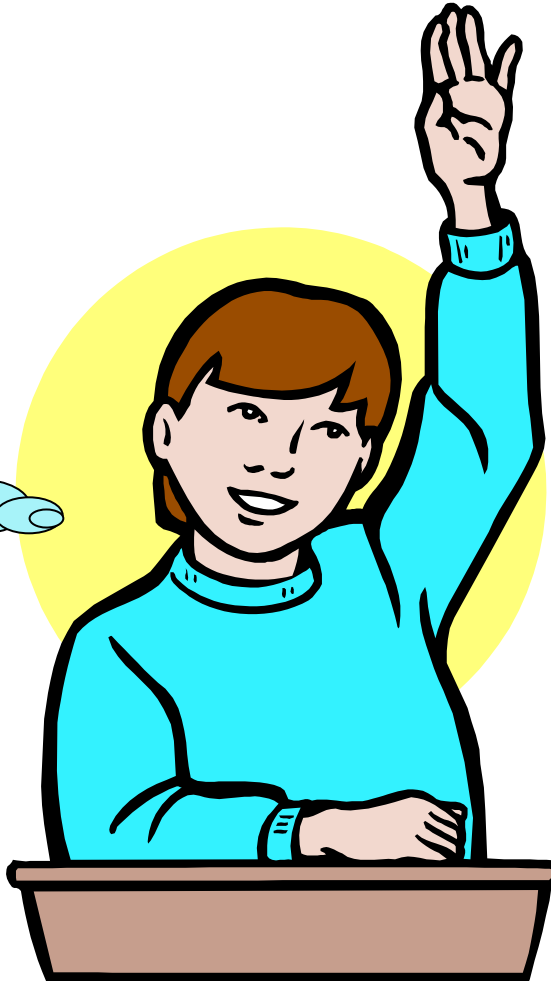


SFIS Components – Trading Partner Information

Who did I just purchase 10 reams of paper from?

What are my eliminating entries?

How much has my office spent on IT services from outside vendors versus other Gov't agencies?



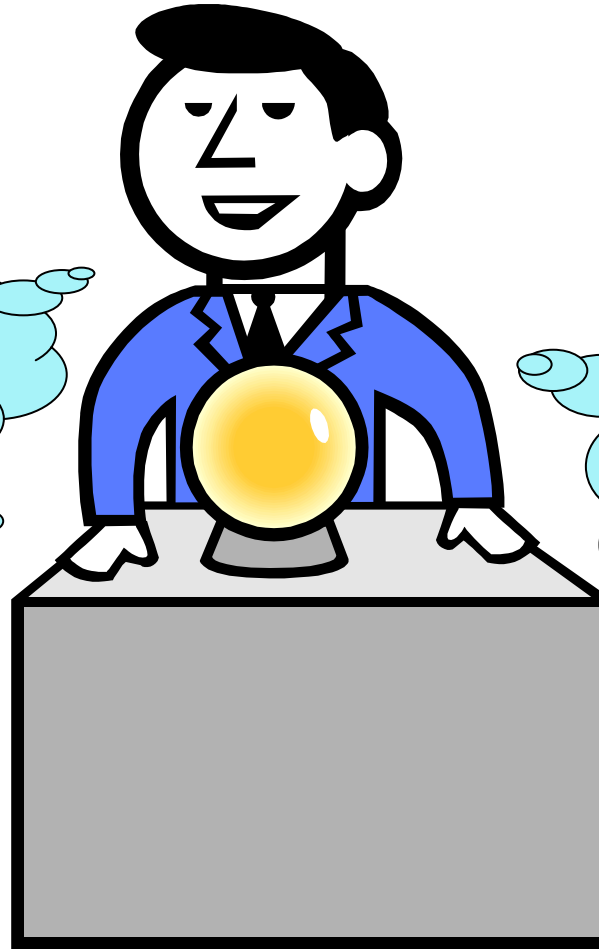


SFIS Components – Cost Accounting Information

How much did fixed wing aircraft maintenance cost me compared to other agencies?

How did my performance measure up to others?

How much should I charge customers for the services I provide for the next 3 years?



What is the fair market value of land that my agency manages?

How much does each widget **really** cost me to make?

What is the **real** financial impact for increasing OPTEMPO?



SFIS Phase I – Data Elements

Appropriation Account Information	Transactional Information	Trading Partner Information
Department Regular	Transaction Type	Federal/Non-Federal Indicator
Department Transfer	USSGL Account Number	Trading Partner Indicator
Main Account	Debit/Credit	Trading Partner Number
Sub Account	Begin/End Indicator	
Apportionment Category	Transaction Effective Date	Budget Program Information
Receipt Indicator	Transaction Post Date	Budget Function/Sub-Function
Sub Classification	Transaction Amount	Budget Activity
Period of Availability	Allocation Unique Identifier	Budget Sub-Activity
Reimbursable Flag	Exchange/Non-Exchange Indicator	Budget Line Item
Fund Type	Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator	Major Acquisition
Advance Flag	Foreign Currency Code	Object Class
Authority Type	Country Code	Contingency Code
Availability Time	Entity/Non-Entity Indicator	BEA Category Indicator
Borrowing Source	Covered/Non-Covered Indicator	
Definite Indefinite Flag	Current/Non-Current	Cost Accounting Information
Public Law Number	Demand Unique Identifier	Transaction Quantity
Product Report Code		Asset Type
TAFS Status	Organizational Information	Asset Unique ID
Year of Budget Authority	Organization Unique Identifier	
Direct Transfer Agency	Agency Disbursing Identifier	
Direct Transfer Account	Agency Accounting Identifier	
Transfer To From		
Deficiency Flag		
Availability Type		
Expiration Flag		
Financing Account Indicator		



Milestones

- SFIS workshops with Mission Areas, Components, and Agencies – 2Q04
- Cost accounting workshops with Mission Areas, Components, and Agencies – 2Q04
- SFIS briefings to Treasury, OMB, DoDIG, Mission Areas, BMSI, and USD(C) – 3Q04
- SFIS integrated into BEA 2.2 (FM data model), and Terminology Service Implemented - 4Q04
- SFIS synchronization with USSGL Transaction Library – 1Q05
- USD(C) Memo signed that requires Cross-Mission Area support to standardize the data element values owned or shared with other Mission Areas by April 30 - 1Q05
- SFIS cross-functional workshops - 2Q05-Ongoing
- Phase I element definition (59 elements) – 3Q05
- USD(C) Memo signed that provides three approaches for SFIS implementation
- Coordination with DIMHRS, DEAMS, GFEBS, and Navy ERP - 2Q05-Ongoing
- SFIS integrated into BEA 3.0 (FM data model) - 4Q05
- Begin work on SFIS Phase II - 1Q06
- Business System SFIS Forums - 1Q06



SFIS Phase II Long Term (9/6/05-TBD) Goals

- Define a DoD Accountability Framework that:
 - Satisfies CFO Act requirements applicable to DoD's Statement of Net Cost
 - Satisfies DoD performance measurement and management requirements of GPRA/FASAB/OMB
 - Enables Performance Based Management
 - Provides ability to aggregate costs in a meaningful way
 - Helps answer these questions:
 - What do we need to communicate meaningful information externally?
 - What do we need to align our operations with higher level objectives, Strategic Plans and other guidance?
 - What does SECDEF care to measure across the Department?
 - What does the “to be” Corporate Framework architecture look like?



SFIS Phase II Short Term (9/6/05-3/06/06) Goals

- Top-Down Approach Starting with a Framework for a DoD Statement of Net Cost
- Define Reporting Entities/Responsibility Segments
- Define links to support consolidation of financial statements
- Define a Corporate-Level View of Major Lines of Operations and Associated Functions and Activities



Challenges to Applying SFIS

- In DoD's net-centric environment, we have a mixture of component ERPs and corporate systems.
 - Component ERP systems enable accountability for an organization's full scope of business (e.g., from budget formulation to financial reporting).
 - Corporate systems that are focused on providing a specific capability (e.g., contract writing, entitlement or financial reporting).
- Given this environment, each DoD core business system will require a tailored SFIS/USSGL implementation approach dependent upon that system's functional scope, degree of integration with other core business systems, and proposed technical solution.
- For example, implementing SFIS/USSGL in a Navy ERP system using SAP technology will differ from implementing SFIS/USSGL in a custom-developed financial reporting system.



Applying SFIS (1st Approach)

- The **Legacy Accounting System** approach will utilize a centralized SFIS cross walk capability which is being developed as part of the Business Enterprise Information Services (BEIS).
- This approach focuses primarily on legacy accounting systems in use throughout DoD today, but also encompasses cash and funding systems whose information is required to facilitate calculation of undistributed amounts within BEIS.
- These systems will be required to submit detail-level accounting transactions to BEIS for conversion to SFIS equivalent data elements and subsequent posting to a USSGL compliant DoD corporate general ledger.



Applying SFIS (2nd Approach)

- The **Business Feeder System** approach will require incorporation of SFIS elements within business systems which source create business transactions within DoD.
 - This approach applies to systems which create transactions such as travel orders, contracts, contract modifications and certain types of invoices.
 - This approach may also encompass certain entitlement and disbursing systems in use throughout the department today which receive source transaction data from the previously mentioned feeder systems, perform entitlement matching functionality and generate associated payments.
- Certification of this approach will be varied
 - Systems in a development cycle, must submit a plan for SFIS compliance.
 - Systems in sustainment must submit compliance mappings.
 - Major Acquisition Information Systems (MAIS) systems must incorporate SFIS requirements in their Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) and complete successful testing prior to approval of Full Operational Capability (FOC).

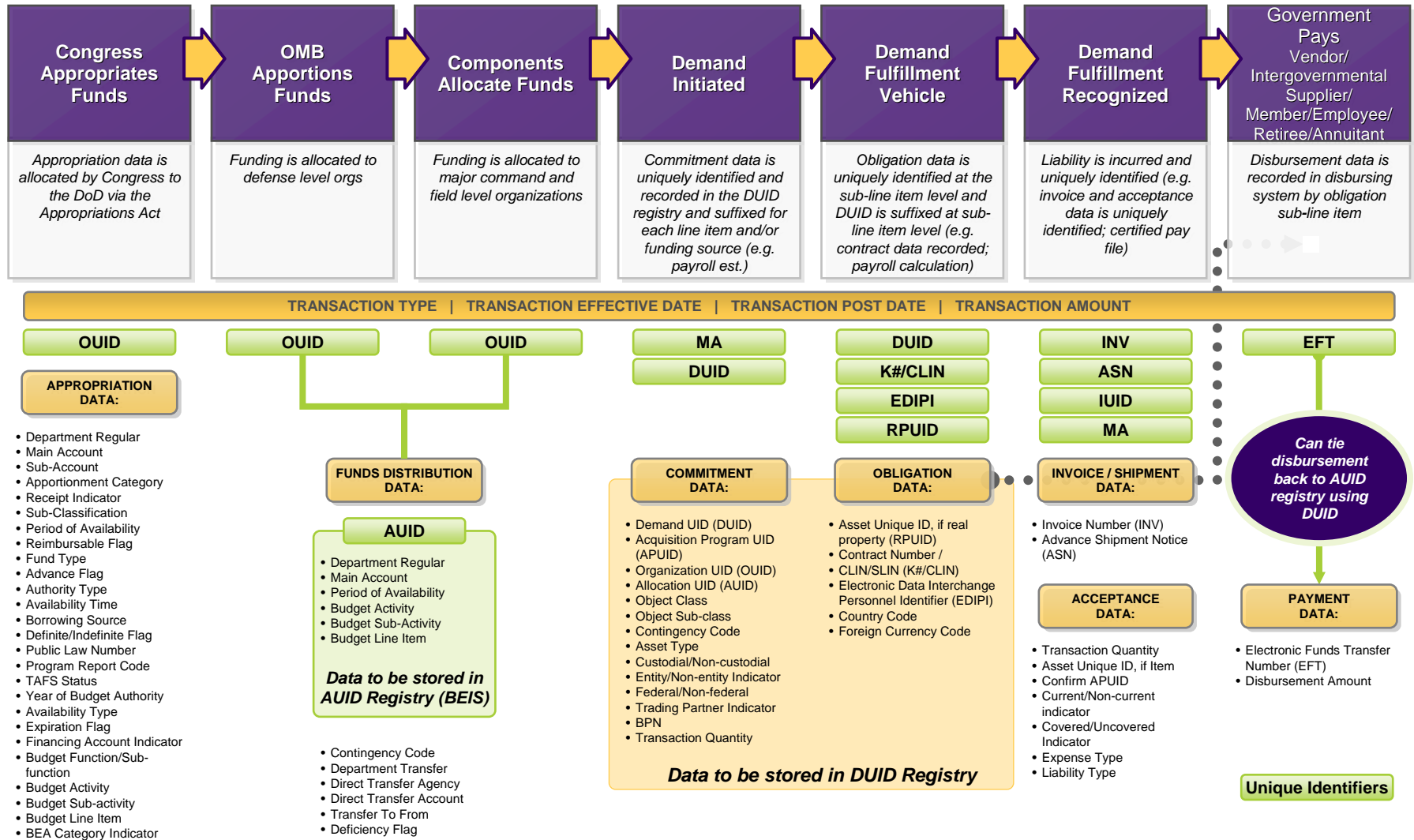


Applying SFIS (3rd Approach)

- The **Target Accounting System** approach encompasses emerging environments, including new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems.
 - These systems are Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA) compliant and configured to post transactions to an internal USSGL compliant general ledger.
- This approach requires certification of the ability to receive SFIS data as part of source transactions and derive the appropriate budgetary and/or proprietary general ledger entries in accordance with the USSGL transaction library.
 - The USSGL transaction library will be included in their testing documentation (i.e., TEMP) and successfully tested prior to Milestone C.
 - In those cases where the system has entered Limited Deployment, successful testing will be completed prior to approval for FOC.



UID and SFIS Process Flow





Demand Unique Identifier (DUID) Construct Business Rule

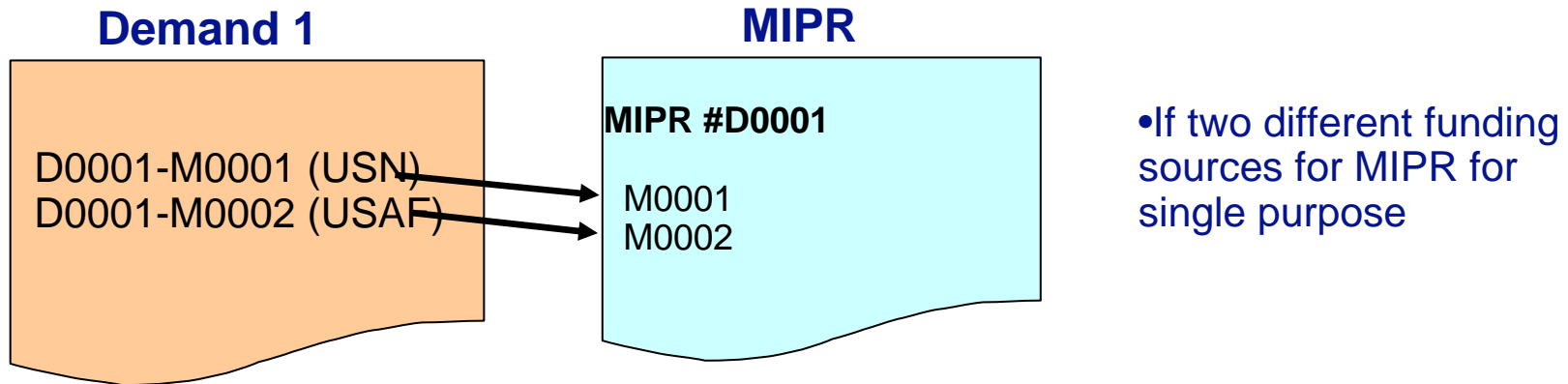
	DUID Construct #1	DUID Construct #2
Based on current enterprise configurations	If multiple funding sources within the demand	If multiple funding sources within demand line items
DUID is derived by concatenating the data elements IN ORDER:	Demand Number Suffix for each funding source	Demand Number Suffix for each demand line item Second suffix for each funding source

Logistics MILS Requisition Numbering Schema and existing suffix process will serve as acceptable equivalent

*** Syntax and data field length - TBD**



Multiple Funding Sources for Single Purpose MIPR





Contract with Multiple ACRNs per CLIN

Demand 2

D0002-DL001.AA (USN)
D0002-DL001.AB (USAF)

Contract

N00024D050001
CLIN 0001

ACRN AA
ACRN AB

- If multiple ACRNs per CLIN are used, can track back to individual DUID
- QAR responsible to allocate funds between ACRNs upon acceptance



Multiple Demands Fulfilled by Same Source and Single Demand Fulfilled by Multiple Sources

Contract N00024D05000

CLIN 0001 **2**
Labor Sr Analyst (ACRN AA)
Labor Sr Analyst (ACRN AB)
CLIN 0002
Labor Jr Analyst (ACRN AA)

Non-severable CLIN - Joint Program funded by both Navy and Air Force; single Sr. Analyst working one effort; No way to determine how much time supports which component

Contract N00024D05000

CLIN 0001 **3**
Widget (SLIN 01)
Widget (SLIN 02)

Two different widgets support effort; each component agrees to pay for one

Group Travel Order TR0001

Dave Smith 111-11-1111
John Doe 222-22-2222

Both Sr. Analyst and Jr. Analyst go on group travel to support effort

Demand 3 (USN)

Labor D0003-DL001.AA
Labor D0003-DL002.AA
Widget D0003-DL003
Travel D00003-DL004

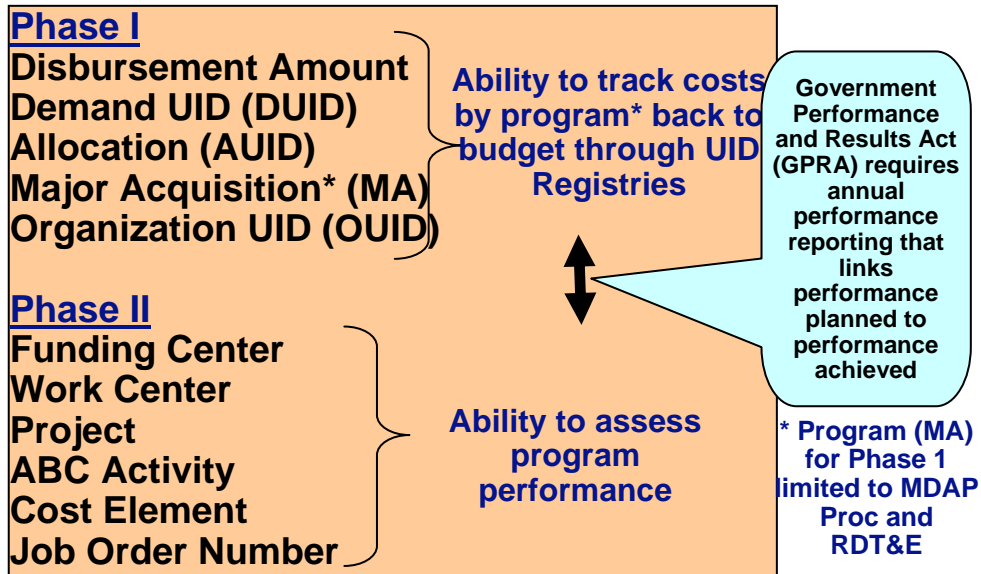
Demand 4 (USAF)

Labor D0004-DL001.AB
Widget D0004-DL002
Travel D0004-DL003



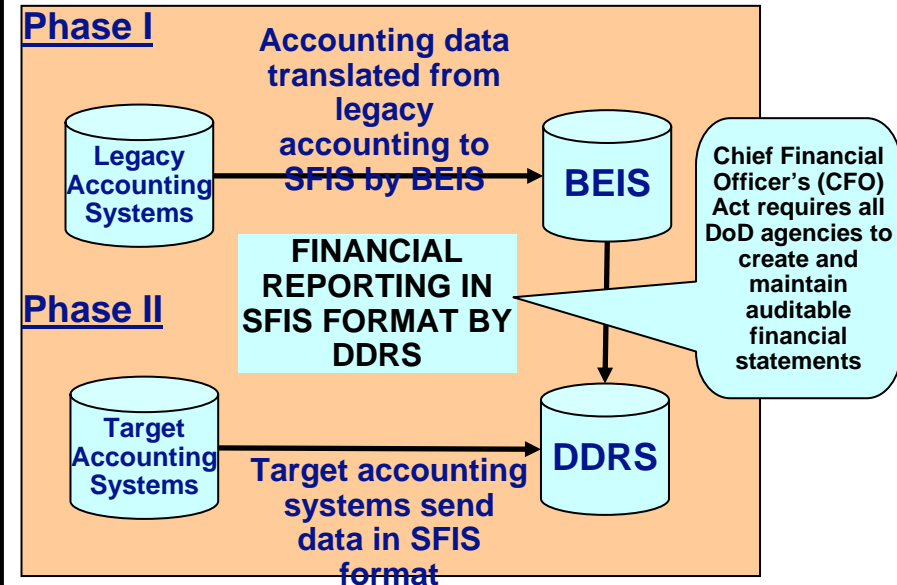
Matériel Supply & Service Management / Weapon System Lifecycle Management

Implementation of SFIS using DoD Business Enterprise Capabilities and critical enabling initiatives provides the DoD the capability to track costs from appropriation, budgeting, demand issuance, execution and performance management in the integrated architecture



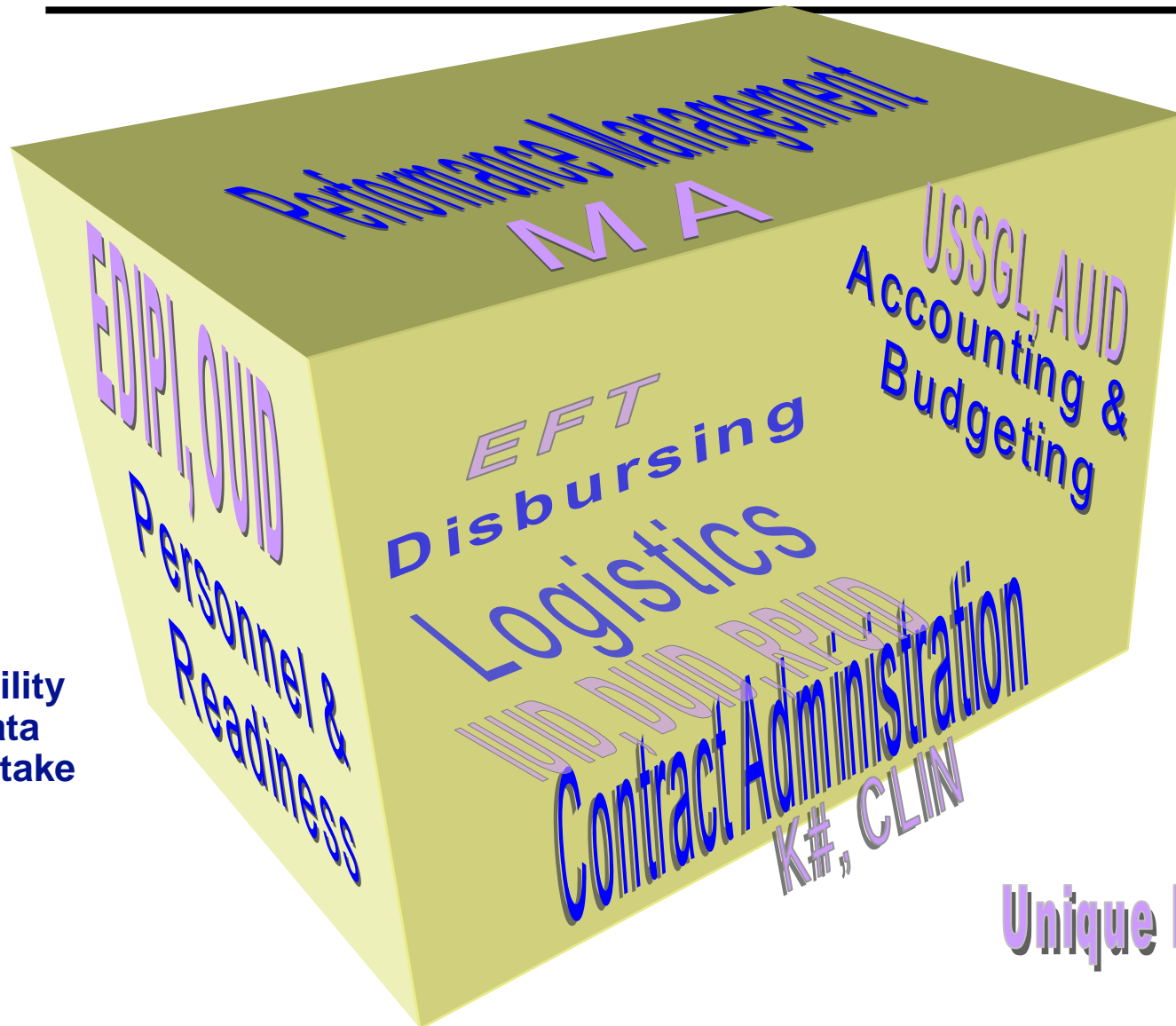
Financial Management

Implementation of SFIS using DoD Business Enterprise Capabilities and critical enabling initiatives provides the DoD the capability to standardize financial reporting data across DoD





Data View Dimensions

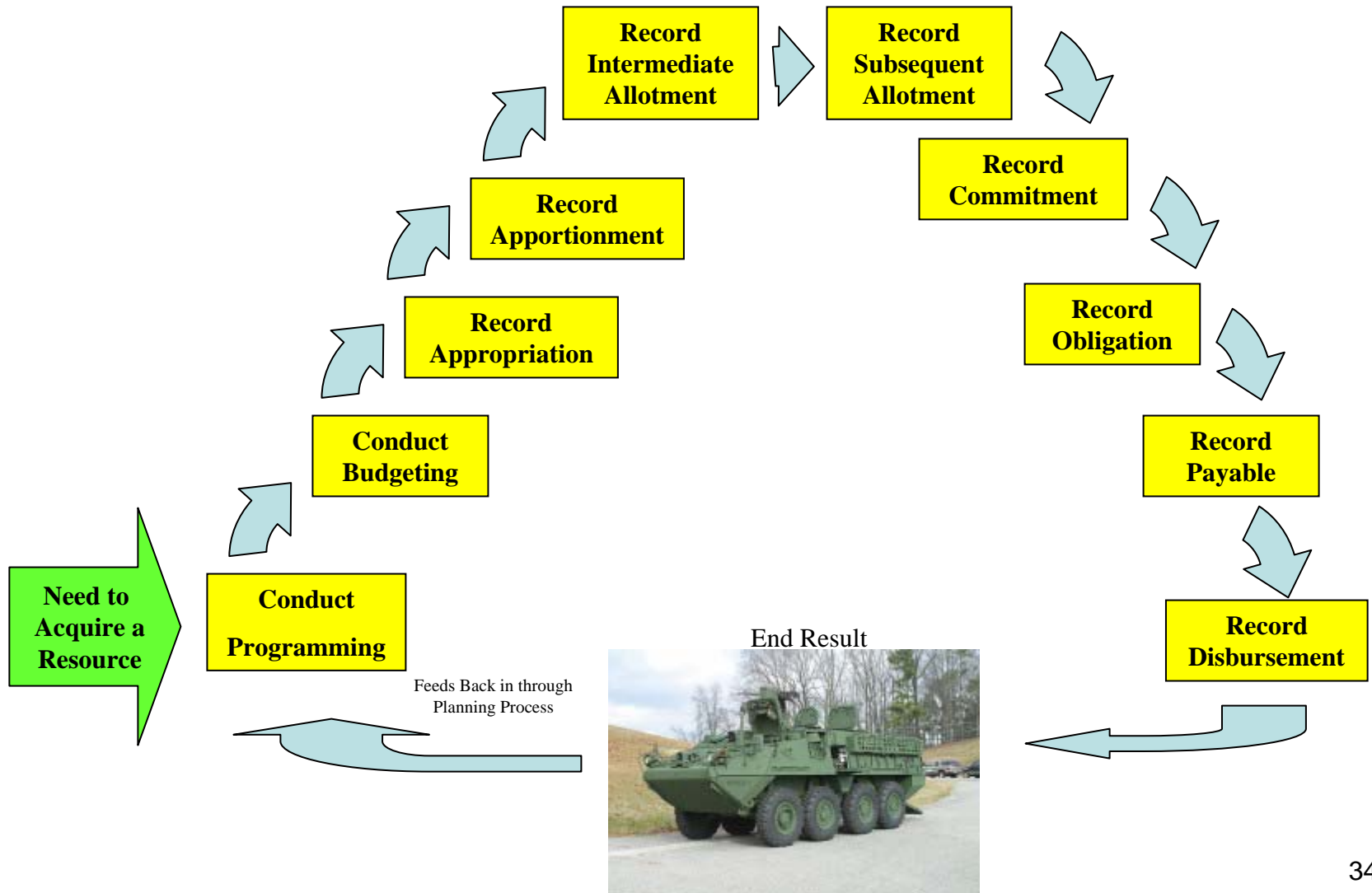


Common language provides ability to review data from each stakeholder's perspective

Unique Identifiers



SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)





SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT:

This stage in the transaction life cycle will occur in a programming system environment, such as FYDP.

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

Provides a standard way to tie together all of the business activity that supports an individual **Program**.

The creation of a *major acquisition* element that is linked to strategic goals through the Program Budget Framework, and referenced through the transaction cycle will address the *Statement of Net Cost Material Weakness* by enabling reporting of cost by strategic goal.

The *SFIS concept as a whole* will also help to address the *Financial Management Systems Material Weakness* by creating a standard agency-wide accounting classification structure as required by JFMIP. This benefit is realized throughout all transaction cycles.

PROGRAM
GUIDANCE



Conduct
Programming



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

* B5 Major Acquisition: Unique Identifier for Stryker Program (values are still under development: today there is a PNO: 00299)

**Mandated by external sources*

DESCRIPTION: The valid Budget Programs are defined and associated to program element codes, as well as, DoD strategic goals (e.g. one of the four risk quadrants, and outcome goals as detailed in the DoD annual PAR).





SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT:

This stage in the transaction life cycle will occur in a budget formulation systems, such as the Comptroller Information System.

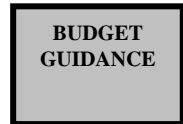
SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

The **Organization Unique Identifier** element will provide a common organization structure for both financial and human resource management, as well as, enable a common way to identify the 'color of money' across TI97 organizations, helping to address the **FBWT material Weakness**.

The Use of the Appropriation SFIS elements will allow a link to between the detail budget elements in budget systems and the detail general ledger elements in accounting systems.

The **Reimbursable Flag** element creates a common tracking mechanism for reimbursable activity from budget through the general ledger.

Business Rules are incorporated to **streamline** actual data elements needed



Formulate the Budget



DESCRIPTION: This activity includes the association of program requirements to appropriation requirement and the accumulation of resource requirements to create a Presidents Budget Submission.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * B5 Major Acquisition: 00299
- * A1 Department Regular: 021
- * O1 Organization Unique Identifier: TBD
- * A3 Main Account: 2033
- * A8 Period of Availability: 20052006
- * A4 Sub Account: NA
- * B2 Budget Activity: 01 Tracked Combat Vehicles
- * B3 Budget Sub-Activity: 10 Tracked Combat Vehicles
- * B4 Budget Line Item: 007180G85100 STRYKER
- * A9 Reimbursable Flag: D
- * B1 Budget Function Sub/Function (Rule Driven): 051
- * A6 Receipt Indicator (Rule Driven): NA
- * A10 Fund Type: 01 General Fund
- * A11 Advance Flag: NA
- * A12 Authority Type: P Appropriation
- * A14 Borrowing Source: NA
- * A15 Definite/Indefinite Flag: D
- * A18 TAFS Status (Rule Driven): U Unexpired
- * A19 Year of Budget Authority: NEW
- * A24 Availability Type (Rule Driven): M Multi Year
- * A25 Expiration Flag: N
- * A26 Financing Account Indicator: N
- * B9 BEA Category Indicator: D Discretionary

- * Mandated by external sources



SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT:

The remaining stages in the transaction life cycle will occur in a core accounting general ledger, such as BEIS.

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

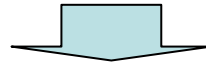
Key Elements used to link back to the programming and budgeting stage and reduce reentry of data.

At this stage the **USSGL** becomes a key element in the funds distribution and control process.

The **Agency Accounting Identifier** element will provide a common means of identifying each accounting activity responsible for posting transactions.

A common, referable **USSGL Transaction Library** has been created to ensure standardization and general ledger integrity.

OMB SF 132
Apportionment
Request



Record Appropriation Realization



DESCRIPTION: This stage represents Department of the Army recording the funds that have been appropriated for procurement of Stryker armored vehicles for FY2006.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * O3 Agency Accounting Identifier: *O11116*
- * A1 Department Regular: *021*
- * O1 Organization Unique Identifier: *TBD*
- * A3 Main Account: *2033*
- * A8 Period of Availability: *20052006*
- * B2 Budget Activity: *01 Tracked Combat Vehicles*
- * B3 Budget Sub-Activity: *10 Tracked Combat Vehicles*
- * B4 Budget Line Item: *007180G85100 STRYKER*
- * B5 Major Acquisition: *00299*
- * A7 Sub Classification: *NA*
- * A13 Availability Time (Rule Driven): *A*
- * A16 Public Law Number: *NA*

* *Mandated by external sources*

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record appropriated authority

\$878M 4119 Debit Other Appropriations Realized

\$878M 4450 Credit Unapportioned Authority

\$878M 1010 Debit Fund Balance With Treasury

\$878M 3101 Credit Unexpended Appropriations -
Appropriations Received



SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT:

General Ledger System

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

The *Apportionment Category* and *Program Report Category* facilitate funds control throughout the entire funds distribution cycle.

A common, referable *USSGL Transaction Library* has been created to ensure standardization and general ledger integrity.

Approved
OMB SF 132
and Treasury
Warrant



Record Apportionment



DESCRIPTION: This stage represents OMB approval of the Army's apportionment request for the Stryker Program procurement funding.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * O3 Agency Accounting Identifier: *011116*
- * A1 Department Regular: *021*
- * O1 Organization Unique Identifier: *TBD*
- * A3 Main Account: *2033*
- * A8 Period of Availability: *20052006*
- * B2 Budget Activity: *01 Tracked Combat Vehicles*
- * B3 Budget Sub-Activity: *10 Tracked Combat Vehicles*
- * B4 Budget Line Item: *007180G85100 STRYKER*
- * B5 Major Acquisition: *00299*
- * A5 Apportionment Category: *A*
- * A17 Program Report Code: *NA*

* *Mandated by external sources*

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record apportioned authorities

\$878M 4450 Debit Unapportioned
Authority

\$878M 4510 Credit Apportionments



SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

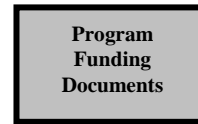
SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

At this stage in the transaction cycle, the **AUID** provides a consistent link back to one pot of money. The **Organization Unique Identifier** provides the identity of where the funds are being distributed through-out the organization. This provides the identification and status of the funds across any level of the organization.

The **Contingency Code** element provides the flexibility to track emergency spending across multiple appropriations.

The **Department Transfer** element enables the tracking of appropriated funds that are 'made available' to other entities.

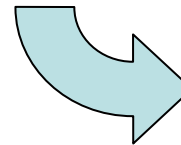
The **Direct Transfer Agency and Account** elements enable the consistent tracking of appropriation transfers, and helps to address the **FBWT Material Weakness**.



Record Intermediate Allotment



DESCRIPTION: At this stage, the Department level accounting entry to record the intermediate distribution of apportioned funds is recorded.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * O1 Organization Unique Identifier: *TBD*
- * T8 Allocation Unique Identifier (AUID): *TBD*
- * A2 Department Transfer: *NA*
- * B8 Contingency Code: *NA*
- * B5 Major Acquisition: *00299*
- * A23 Deficiency Flag: *X*
- * A20 Direct Transfer Agency: *NA*
- * A21 Direct Transfer Account: *NA*
- * A22 Transfer To//From: *NA*

* *Mandated by external sources*

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record allotment at apportioned authority to an intermediate organization

\$444M 4510 Debit Apportionments

\$444M 4610 Credit Allotments - Realized Resources

\$444M 4610 Allotment - Realized Resources

\$444M 4570 Allotments Issued

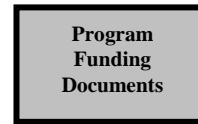




SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

At this stage in the transaction cycle, the **AUID** provides a consistent link back to one pot of money. The **Organization Unique Identifier** provides the identity of where the funds are being distributed through-out the organization. This provides the identification and status of the funds across any level of the organization.



Record Subsequent Allotment



DESCRIPTION: At this stage, Intermediate organization recorded multiple subsequent allotments of budget authority down to the execution level.



The Same Original AUID is cited on each distribution



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * O1 Organization Unique Identifier: *TBD*
- * T8 Allocation Unique Identifier (AUID): *TBD*
- * B5 Major Acquisition: *00299*
- * A23 Deficiency Flag: *X*
- * A2 Department Transfer: *NA*
- * A3 Contingency Code: *NA*

* *Mandated by external sources*

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record receipt and subsequent allotment allotment of authority from Department level.

First Organization Receives Allotment and Reissues a portion to second organization:

\$444M 4580 Allotments Received

\$444M 4610 Allotment - Realized Resources

\$444M 4610 Allotment - Realized Resources

\$444M 4570 Allotments Issued

Second Organization Receives Allotment and

\$444M 4580 Allotments Received

\$444M 4610 Allotment - Realized Resources



SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

The creation of a Demand Unique Identifier (DUID) during this stage of the transaction cycle will enable transaction information, from this point on in the cycle, to be referenced and looked up, rather than being separately entered each time, thereby reducing data entry and data error rates.

The DUID, as well as the AUID, significantly streamlines transaction date entry. Only minimal new information is required at each successive stage of the transaction life cycle. The integrity of financial information associations are kept in tact and controlled by proper use of the DUID and AUID control.

The use of the DUID and AUID enables the maintenance of a system audit trail.

The use of a DUID that reference the lowest level of unique classification (e.g., Sub contract line level) will provide a consistent link between commitment/obligation classifications and disbursement classifications and help to address the issues surrounding unliquidated disbursements.

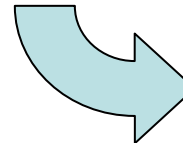
VARIOUS
SUPPORTING
DOCUMENTS
(e.g.
Requisitions)



Record Commitment



DESCRIPTION: This stage of the transaction cycle records a commitment to the general ledger.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * T16 Demand Unique Identifier (DUID): *TBD*
- * A23 Deficiency Flag: *X*
- * B6 Object Class: *3*
- * CA9 Transaction Quantity: *0000000120*
- * CA11 Asset Type: *1720.1 Military Equipment*

** Mandated by external sources*

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record commitment at allotted funds

\$444M 4610 Debit Allotments - Realized Resources

\$444M 4700 Credit Commitments - Programs
Subject to Apportionment



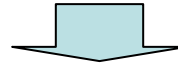
SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

The benefits associated with the Commitment stage flow through to the obligation stage.

In addition, the **Trading Partner Indicator/Number** elements provide a consistent and controllable means to identify trading partners throughout the transaction life cycle, helping to address the **Intragovernmental Eliminations Material Weakness**.

VARIOUS
SUPPORTING
DOCUMENTS
(e.g. Contracts)



Record Obligation



DESCRIPTION: This stage of the transaction cycle records a obligation to the general ledger.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * T16 Demand Unique Identifier (DUID): *TBD*
- * A23 Deficiency Flag: *X*
- * TP1 Federal/Non Federal Indicator: *N*
- * TP2 Trading Partner Indicator: *NA*
- * TP3 Trading Partner Number: *Corporate DUNS*

* Mandated by external sources

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record obligation of committed funds

\$444M 4700 Debit Commitments - Programs Subject to Apportionment

\$444M 4801 Credit Undelivered Orders - Obligations, Unpaid





SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

The benefits associated with the Commitment stage flow through to the Payable stage.

The **USSGL Transactions** and the **SFIS** elements that have been created thus far in the cycle provide a process to ensure the synchronized posting of both proprietary and budgetary transactions, enabling the elimination of reconciliation issues and addressing the **Unsupported Accounting Entries Material Weaknesses**.

The **Asset Type** values (referenced through the DUID) will provide additional detail to the general ledger needed to identify specific categories of military equipment.

GOODS
RECEIVED OR
SERVICES
RENDERED



Record Payable



DESCRIPTION: This stage of the transaction cycle records the effects of goods or services received as expended budget authority and a proprietary liability in the general ledger.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * T16 Demand Unique Identifier (DUID): *TBD*
- * A23 Deficiency Flag: *X*
- * T13 Entity/Non-Entity Indicator: *E*
- * T10 Custodial/Non-Custodial Indicator: *A*
- * Mandated by external sources

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record payable and expend authority

\$444M 4801 Debit Undelivered Orders - Obligations,
Unpaid

\$444M 4901 Credit Deliver Orders - Obligations,
Paid

\$444M 1750 Debit Equipment

\$444M 2110 Credit Accounts Payable

\$444M 3101 Debit Unexpended Appropriations -
Appropriations Received

\$444M 5700 Credit Expended Appropriation





SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire an Armored Vehicle (Stryker)

SOME OF THE BENEFITS:

The benefits associated with the Commitment stage flow through to the Disbursement stage.

As mentioned previously, the link that is already established will help prevent Unmatched Disbursements.

PROGRAM
GUIDANCE



Record Disbursement



DESCRIPTION: This stage of the transaction cycle records a disbursement of previously obligated funds, to the general ledger.



SFIS elements needed at this stage:

- * T16 Demand Unique Identifier (DUID): *TBD*
- * A23 Deficiency Flag: *X*
- * O2 Agency Disbursing Identifier: *00005570*
- * T11 Foreign Currency Code: *NA*
- * T12 Country Code: *US*
- * *Mandated by external sources*

USSGL TRANSACTION:

To record disbursement for a payable

\$444M 4901 Debit Deliver Orders - Obligations, Unpaid

\$444M 4902 Credit Delivered Orders - Obligations, Paid

\$444M 2110 Debit Accounts Payable

\$444M 1010 Credit Fund Balance with Treasury

